WINS IN THENTY-THREE ROUNDS. register at Young's Hotel to-night soen after The Men Fought in Hoboken for a Parce

the arrival of the limited express from New York over the New York and New England Railroad. They were Jay Gould, Russell Bage. Sidney Dillon, Edward Gould, H. B. Hyde, A. E. Orr of New York, and Marvin Knight of Chicago. They had come to the Hub of \$2,000 and All the Big Sports Word There-Godfrey Very Clever and Smith o Hard Hitter, But Inclined to be Slow-The Western Man Lacked Conditionto attend the meeting of the Union Pacific directors to-morrow, and a fixed of rumors Lots of Money Changes Hands,

Another pugilistic light was partially eclipsed last night when George Godfrey, the colored impending changes in the manage-ment of the road came with them. Mr. Gould was the chief figure heavy weight of Boston, defeated Fd Smith of Denver, whose career as a fighter has been more in the group about the Clerk's deak, but he or less meteorie, in twenty-three rounds, winwas the least communicative in the party. He ning a purse of \$1,500 and additional fame as at refused to talk much concerning the big railfair fighter. The buttle was arranged several months age But Mr. Sage seemed perfectly willing to disand was to have been decided on Long Island two weeks ago, but for reasons best known to cuss the situation. He admitted that he was a large holder of Union Partite stock and securithose who brought off the mill it was deemed

advisable to bring the men together at Cron-beim's Theatre at Hoboken last night. About "I have held as high as \$3,000,000 worth of five hundred men paid \$10 each to see the bate tle, and around the ring were faces familiar at all our rare tracks, in Wall street, and the corridors of the up-town he tel-The ring was pitched on the stage, and was a primitive sort of an affair, the centre posts on either side being strong fron stanchions

that would speedily settle either contestant in erse of a knock-down blow being dealt in their direction. The ropes of the back of the ring were drawn taut against a brick wall which proved to be infinitely harder than Smith's skull before the close of the festivities. This wall was covered with flaring posters of young women in tights. The foots lights were dangerously near the front portion of the ring, but luckily there were no knock-cowns in that direction. The body of the house was packed and both the boxes on eliner side of the stage were well filled, when Referee Jere Dunn enme on the stage at 9 o'clock and announced that the affair would be a boxing match, a scientific set of and nothing more, but those familiar with Jere knows that he dearly loves a joke. The gloves to be worn were then gravely turned over to a returnly police otherst, resplendent in gold lace and brass buttons, who examined them gravely and returned them to the referee. Smith, accompanied by Muidoon, Ashton and Jake Kilrain, was the first to appear. He looked gross and in no condition for a hard fight. Godfrey was a strong contrast when he sprang through the ropes, seconnanied by his seconds, Billy Hogarty and Billy Mahoney, both of Boston. Every line of the colored man's face was drawn, and the muscless on his arms obest, back, and legs stood cut like whip cords. Both Smith and Godfrey were black tights and leather fighting shoes.

John Kelly, the old-time base ball umpire. lights were dangerously near the front portion

both of Boston. Every line of the colored many face was drawn, and the muscles on his arms chest, back, and legastood out like whip cords. Both Smith and Godfrey wore black tights and leather fighting shoes.

John Kelly, the old-lime base ball umpire was selected a timekeeper for both men, and after they were introduced to the crowd time was called, with the betting about even.

The gloves were none too large, and the seconds of both men never had worked the hair away from the knuckles. Godfrey said be weighed 168 bounds, but he looked at least tea pounds heavier, white Smith owned that the scales registered his avoirdunois as 178 bounds. Round 1.—Both sparred wailly. Smith's style being very low and in marked contrast to that of Godfrey, who was sinutesane. Smith finally feinted, and Godfrey, coming in strong, landed right and left lightly. Smith's strong ward low wing to his anxiety to land. Godfrey came in again, and get home two on Smith's neck, but the Western man evened use things by a right-hand smash on the neck that made Godfrey wince. The black man uppercast Smith very cleverly and after a rally landed a straight left hander full on Smith's thrast, scoring square knock down. The men were clinched when time was called. Godfrey was now favorite in the retting at odds of \$400 to \$400, with very few wanting the Smith lend.

Round 2.—This round was characterized by hard and inclous flighting, and showed that smith has many negatiarities which make him a hard man for an opponent to size up. He was very wild at times, but his clover head saved him many hard raps, as he ducked with a nimble undgment, and when he gat home on Godfrey the colore! man knew all about it. Honors were pretty even at the close of the round, but Smith was blowing and showed has a limble undgment, and when he gat home on Godfrey the colore? man knew all about to help content of the red landed a hard blow that sailt the skin above done the business heat it reached the paw.

Round 3.—Both swung willy and missed, but it and doing nearly a

n the betting, with several hundreds bet at 5 ROUND 5.-5 mills surprised everybody by coming units anything but groupy condition.

Some years ago a German pathologist no-

losked as though Smith wonist be knocked out in short order. Godfrey was again the favorrie in the betting, with several hundreds bet at 5 to 4.

Round 5.—Smith singuised everybody by coming no in anything but groupy condition, and Godfrey had no sooner started in to de him than the Western man rushed him and amashed him ander the eye, raising an ugly hund. Godfrey had no sooner started in to de him than the Western man rushed him and smashed him ander the eye, raising an ugly hund. Godfrey in return planted a straight right on Smath seye, and honors were even, as far as damaged onlies were concerned. Smith improved so much in this round that he had to look a trifle mere seem to be fon him began to look a trifle mere seem on the proof of the sixth round both very dowling freely, and Godfrey smitingly remarked: Yes, we work pratty hard for what we get, eld man. We carn our mouse. This round was characterized by clever ducking and stopping by both men, and there was little real fighting done. Smith left eye was all but closed, and Godfrey could see intillite out of his right outle.

Rotxo, .—Every time Smith went to his corner be was liberally dosed with "cold tea," and when he answered the act of time in this round he remaced about like a dancing master. Godfrey was mit problems and the mid times acting in a remarkable y oculiar way only to be suite and control of the strain of the cold time. Godfrey in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey was and the breasts of both men were for hed with citing in the same and at the call citing of the godfrey the same and the breasts of both men were for hed with the breast of the godfrey was very master a boundarily with the same and and find and the call of the same and and the was dead of the same and and the same and the later part of the fath and congress of the god

ing pockets.

The battle was for \$2,000, of which \$1,800 went to the winner. Two hundred dollars will be poor balm for Smith's bruises when he awakes this morning and looks in his mirror.

FACIAL BLEMISHES

BADLY SCARED INDIANS. THEY WONDER IF UNCLE SAM INCENDS TO EXTERMINATE THEM.

the Great Array of Soldiere and Caunea Makes Them Tremble-Many Chest Dancers Come Into Pine Ridge for Beef, PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., via Rushville. Neb., Nov. 25.-The constant manceuvring of geops here, the rush of troopers and infantry with cannon and pack mules, and the wild reorts of coming regiments and battallons from Forts Riley, Niobrara, Sidney, and D. A. Rusall have terrorized the Indians encamped shout the agency to such an extent that there ame very nearly being a stampede in their illages last night. The Indians, both dancers and friends of the whites, have got it into their heads that massing of such tremendous forces of men here means their extermination, and they are going to be corralled and shot down like dogs. American Horse, who is becoming rather officious, caused panic in the big village of peaceably disposed Indians late yesterday afternoon by haranguing them with stories of how the soldiers were going to kill the ghost dancers. He was finally stopped by the police, and ordered to go about

Lights were flashing all night in the villages of Sloux along the sloping hills, and a Sun scout reported the Indians awake in their tepess and many of them in a state of panic. Signals were constantly exchanged by the ghost dancers in Red Cloud's camp, and the Government scouts reported to Agent Royer that many of the warriors had braided the manes and tails of their horses, which is one of the first indications of their taking to the

When morning came there was another gare in the Indian camps owing to the false sports that there had been a fight at Wounded Enee: but it did not take long for them to enhalds. It is a fact, however, that the Indiana are terrorized by the presence of so many sol-tiers and pieces of artillery, and it wouldn't be surprising if their fear of annihilation would ad them to stampede for the hills after they have drawn their beef rations to-morrow. The entire Second Infantry of Fort Omaha

now here. The two remaining companies tramped into camp teis morning, and within an hour they were snugly quartered in their tents. despite the cold rain, which was being driven along by a stiff mountain gale. Eight companies of light artillery are burrying here from Fort Riley, Kan., and there are reports of troops under marching orders at Forts Leavenworth, D. A. Russell, and Sibley. The Ninth Cavalry troopers changed their camp to-day, and are now grouped on Wolf Creek, about one mile south of the agency. They are now pear a fine supply of water. The Indian police force is now fully organized. One hundred strong, trusty bucks have been sworn in. and last night each man was supplied with an mproved Springfield rifle and forty-five rounds of ammunition. To-day Lieut Taylor of the Ninth Cavalry

localy Lieut. Taylor or the Ninth Cavairy heran the work of securing 75 securits. These men will probably be led by Gerard. Little Bat, and old Jack Nelson, all famous pilots in this country and prominent characters in the Indian wars of the bast thirty pears. The military pre-parations are of such a tremenous character that even the whites are unable to guess the nature of the movement to be made against the Indians. But little informations can be obtained at Gen. Braoks's headquarters, servived works of the description of the second second with the agency has been every best pears. can be obtained at Gen. Braoks's beadquarters, errybody connected with the agency has been aron to secreey. It is evident, however, that if the Sloux make one false stop there will soon be force enough here to blow them from the face of the earth. It is also evident that sme big movement is on foot, and it is feared it will take a great force of soldiers to carry it out. There are many who believe that an attempt will be made to disarm the Indians. Little Wound and his band have not yet come into the accure. The Rosebud Sloux are with him. To-day he sent a courier to Agent Boyer asking if the latter wanted him to come. The agent returned the diplomatic reply that he could come in if he wanted to. This band is areport that friendly indians have started for his camp for the purpose of inducing him to surrenier.

To-morrow is beef day, and it is probable.

his camp for the purpose of inducing him to surrentier.

To-morrow is beef day, and it is probable that he will be here to get his meat, if not treat with the agent, who has refused to give an audience to any of the ghost dance men. Old Red Cloud was ordered out of the agency grounds yesterday when sought an interview with Gen. Brooke, who was too busy to see him. It is clearly the policy of the officers not to waste any more time in useless powwows with the Indians, who are ready to talk until the stars fall so time in useless powwows with the Indians, who are ready to talk until the stars fall so long as they are fed.

Reports from Oelrich, Rushville, Hot Springs, and Gordon tell of the organization there of volunteer militia commanies for the protection of the towns. There is little danger, however, swa if the present trouble should result in a sampedo of Indians, of the savages attacking these towns. If there is any massacring it will be confined to isolated ranches, where settlers have not heard of the trouble, and where they are in the line of the northern rush of the savages

ans
There was a small panic among the children
of the Indian school yesterday when some precetus liars in the Cheyenne nursery declared
that their people were going to burn the seat
O(sanning.

that their people were going to burn the seat of sarining.

As fast as the ghost dancers come into the agency they are separated from friendly Indians and forced to pitch their tepess about old fleed Cloud's house. Jack Red Cloud was the first of the dance leaders to come. Then No Water and Big Road and their bands. There are now nearly one hundred lodges of ghest dancers in the village about Red Cloud's house. If little Wound comes the population will be increased to nearly 1.500 souls. The camp of the Indians is a mile from the village of the friendly Sioux and Cheyennes, which skirts Wolf Creek for three-quarters or a mile. Standing Rock Agency, N. D., Nov. 25.—The two Indian scouts sent out on Saturday night by Col. Drum, commanding Fort Yates, with instructions to scour the country between here by Col. Drain, commanding Fort Yates, with instructions to scour the country between here and Sitting Buil's camp and ascertain if any Indians were on the warpath, returned last evening and reported having seen no Indians on the warpath. They went to Buil's camp on Grand River. Being known to Buil as military secuts, they were at once suspected as spice and were treated very harship by Buil and others.

on the warpath. They went to Bull as military scouts, they were at once suspected as sples and were treated very harshly by Bull and others.

Bull saked them their business out there. They said they were after two deserters from the business out there. Bull took them he understood there were 2,000 soldiers coming to Yates to take him and his property, but said he: "I have runners coming and going every day and know everything that is going on there, and as soon as these soldiers come I will take my ismily said ponds and those that will follow me and leave, and they will not get me."

Continuing he said: "You see we have abanched the white men's houses and are living in our native tenees, and we will not return to the houses nor to the agency."

The supposition here is that if Sitting Bull hears of any serious trouble at the lower agency, or if the military attempt to take him he will at once break camp on the Grand River and join the hostiles at the lower agencies, thereby declaring war against the Government. Bull's son-in-law was in jesterday, and when questioned as to whether Bull was coming in said: "No. he is never coming until the military overpower him." Hopes are yet entertained that all will pass off questly, and that celd weather will put a stop to the nonsense. A howling Dakota blizzard would be a godeend about now.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Miss McCollins, one of the best known of the American Missionary Association's missionaries, and whose regular station is on Grand hiver. Dakota writes to a friend in this city about the Indian trouble. Under date of Fort Yates, Nov. 15:

One of our two native teachers is to be leasted at Sitting Bull's camp, and we go up there to-morrow. Everything has seemed very dark, for the Indian-are so superstitious, and the summinition of the soldiers so that he guns would not kill. The very elements seem to have it only a fire and the morning. Of course, we all knew it among all the morning. Of course, we all knew it could not rain long at this season of the year; and he said to

ment will remove him for good from the reservation.

"Since writing the above I have been up to sitting Buil's and the dance is in full blast. It is most terrible thing—the old sun dance with a now name. They dance facing the sun as long as possible, and fall down, most, aroan and whoop, and loam at the mouth like mad dogs, singing a slow chant, sh-tay-he-lo' being all the words used. They do not yet cut the bodies, but that will soon be added, the men all dress in war dress and paint and feathers; and the women also take part and laint and wear feathers, which is a new leasure. Sitting Buil stayed in a sacred tent, and serry one entering the dance for the first time went into the tent to be made 'wakan' and be painted with blue crescents on the foreleast, cheeks, and only and a cross on the note and between the eyes. I went into the leut and talked to the old man. He sacented to everything but promised sothing. He

The Agnes Robertson Boucleault Matineo. The afterneon entertainment by theatrical friends of Agnes Robertson Boucleault, to re-lieve her financial strait, drew an audience of vomen, in a ratio of ten to every one man, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday. Increased prices and a nearly filled house yielded to the beneficiary between \$1,500 and \$2,000. The programme was generous in quantity, and nearly four hours were required in getting through it, but novelty was not abundant. The singers were Lillian Russell, Harry Hilliard, Clinton Elder, Kate Mayhew, Minnie Palmer, and Marshall P. Wilder. Yes; Mr. Wilder sang a song, and it deserves a sentence by itself; a sentence to describe it as inflicting an undeserved penalty upon its hearers, if not one to impose merited punishment on the offender. Mr. Wilder is a very funny story teller. but his vocalism is a solemn thing, only equalled in depressing effect by his recitations of sentimental verses. His case is here menioned as an illustration of one of the difficulties encountered in making good artists become good entertainers when left to decide for themselves what they will do. For another examole, there was Amy Roselle, an English actress of repute, and possessing much declamatory power. She recited a great length of wobbly cordurey rhymes about the siege of Lucknow. and did it so well that, despite the bad matter her elecution was applauded. Miss Palmer gave a skirt dance after ner song, and was gave a skirt dance after her song, and was prettily graceful. A Dutch peasants' dance was contrastingly uncouth, as performed by four couples from the Amberg Theatre. The men were bare-kneed, and the girls showed their naked ankles from the low shoes a distance of six inches to the point where footless stockings began. No opera glass in the house was in disuse during that dance. But it must be admitted that literal realism its not always more pleasing than illusory idealism. That is to say, the cuticle in the Dutch dance was not so aightly as Minpie Palmer's silk hosiery.

The dramatic portions of the matine's were single sots from. The Highest Bidder." with the immensely popular Sothern in courtehip dialogues with Nina Boucloault, a gentle and inoffensive actress; "Captain Swift." with Agnes Booth and Maurice Barrymore in the sheeking, but powerful interview between the mother and the son, and "The Long Strike," with J. H. Stoddart as the testy, but kindly old lawyer, and Agnes Robertson Boucleault as the Manchester lass. Mirs. Boucleault was received by the audience very cordiality, and flowers were thrown to her in profusion. She was revealed as a plump, matronly, comely lady, unsuitable in age for a resumption of a girlish character once a success with her; but her volce was as pleasantly youthful as ever, and her dramatic talent had not been lost in disuse, Stoddart was dominant, as the relative values of the roles enabled him to be easily; but the interest in Mirs. Houclealt was not diminished thereby, and after the fall of the curtain she was called out again, although dinner time was near and the assemblage was in haste to disperse. prettily graceful. A Dutch peasants' dance

AMUSEMENTS.

" After Thoughts." A short, new play was enacted at the Madison Square Theatre last evening prior to the usual performance of "A Pair of Spectacles." The introduced piece. "After Thoughts," is the work of Augustus Thomas, whose best and worst compositions have been comedy brevities. This fresh example of his ability as a playwright is poorer than his "A Man of the World," better than his "A Woman of the World." and bears a close resemblance to both. It is lifelike but quiet, and devoid of dramatic quality. Its interest arises altogether from the impersonation of its principal character by impersonation of its principal character by Agnes Booth, an actress whose cleverness has been acceptable so long that her authority is not much disputed. "After Thoughts" consists of a half-hour dialogue between a widow of 28 and a young man,her junior, whose love she has long before rejected because of their relative ages, and who now restores him to a younger sweetheart by composing a quarrel into which they have fallen. When the interview commences the man is ready to renew his suit with the widow, who loves him deeply, but she compels her heart to submit to her head, and finally sends him off to his prospective bride. There is not a smile in the whole affair, nor any tears, although Mrs. Booth expresses the widow's self-abnegation appealingly. As pathos the plece makes no success, and it is quite devoid of humor. The talk of the woman is a monotonous and reiterative argument to convince the man that he will be wise to give her up because he is older than she and marry a girl who is suitably juvenile. Mrs. Booth is able to give some variety to the utterances and to make manifest the sorrow which her words do not confess. Whatever attention the play commends is due to her art, with no assistance from Louis Massen, whose embodiment of a fellow who doesn't know which of two women he really wishes to marry is pulpy and invertebrate. Last night's audience listened alertly, respectfully, and very calmly to the protracted conversation, and seemed more pleased by its cessation than its duration. But they enjoyed "A Pair of Spectacles" greatly. Agnes Booth, an actress whose cleverness has

A Long New York Engagement for Actor

A report came from Boston last night that Actor Francis Wilson had completed arrangements for a return to New York to fill a season's engagement at the Broadway Theatre. He has contracted, so the report said, to play continuously for eight months upon this particular stags, and he will not necessarily confine himself to "The Merry Monarch." his
popular rôle of last fail, having other rôles in
reserve in case it is necessary to make a
change. It is said that Actor Wilson is ambitious to accomplish the professional task of
going through an entire season in New York
as a star ever since the success of "The Merry
Monarch," which his contract rendered it imperative he should cut short, and made it evident that he could be a popular favorite here
for a long period. continuously for eight months upon this par-

Additions to the Flower Show

Three nundred Bermuda lilles, or Easter lilica as they are better known, were added to the collection of flowers in the Madison Square Garden yesterday. They are the first of the season, and were forced especially for the show. Such a crowd pressed around the orchids on Monday that a railing had to be put around them. Many new flowers are being forced in the nurseries to be put on exhibition to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day. The Chinese Embassy, in their native costume, visited the Garden yesterday afternoon. The chrysanthemum exhibit was the centre of their attention.

Theatrical Contumos Seised.

PARIS. Tex., Nov. 25 .- The baggage of the New York Opera Company was last night attached by the Eaves Costume Company of New York. The amount of indebtedness claimded is \$750. The manager of the company says that they bought the costumes on the installment plan, and were to pay \$40 per week, but on account of bad business they had been unable to pay for two weeks. They have paid \$920 on the costumes. The Sheriff has the costumes, but the company expects to go on playing without them.

Hebrew Opera Discouraged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25 .-- A Hebrew opera company from Philadelphia went to pieces here last night. A small audience had gathered in Willard's Hall, but the company was unable to pay the rent in advance, and no per-formance was given. The audience attempted to mob the manager, who was compelled to seek police protection. The entire troupe con-tained only eight persons, two of whom were woman.

Married In Jail.

TROY, Nov. 25.—George Shaw of Middle Falls. Washington county, who is in jail under an in-dictment for horse stealing, was married this morning at the jail to Gussie Wazer of this city. The bride is 15 years old and the groom

With Shotgun and Rife.

The new compressed powder seems to find favor with any hunters and trap shooters. P. Leibinger of the Coney Island Red and Gun Cinb of Brooklyn is hunting big game in the Rocky Mountains. The Independent Germania Schustzen Corps will held its sixth annual ball on Dec. Sat Waihalla Miller's first blue rock tournament and live bird shoot will take place at Dexier Park to merrow. O. Zimmermann, therife shot and winner of the Tif-fauy Cup, is at present at Mount Clemens, Mich. The mreting of the German-American Shooting So-clety to-day and to-morrow at their hall ought to be very interesting.

A fity-shot match on the German ring target, ens-half inch rings, will take place on the range of the Newark Shooting Seciety.

A number of members of the Jeannette Gun 'Club en-joyed an accellent game supper at their headquarters, its Duane street, on Friday ingli.

Iron targets, having been proved to be not only inac-curate but dangerous to the marker, have been abou-ished at a majority of the ranges. A team shoot at bine rocks between a number of the clubs who use the Dexter Fark grounds will be one of the features of the winter season at that place.

The Zettler Rife Club has appointed a committee to draw up a programms for an open-to-all gasiery shoot this winter. The club will guarantee \$150 in prizes.

Gratifying to All. The high position satisfied and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, byrap of firs, as the most accellent excites have illustrate the value of the qualities on which its niccess is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Cempany.—Ast.

The Measures Upon Which Parliament Will be Asked to Take Advice, LONDON. Nov. 25 .- Parliament reassembled to-day. The Queen's speech, opening the session, was as follows:
"My Lond and Gentlemen: No change has

taken place in the foreign relations during the short period which has elapsed since the close of the preceding session. The securities of European peace appear to be undiminished.
"I have commenced negotiations with the King of Italy to determine the boundary which separates the territory under British influence in the northeast of Africa from that belonging

to the protected empire of Abyssinia. "A treaty was signed on the 20th of August, having for its object the ascertainment of the boundaries between the British territory in Central Africa and the Portuguese province of Angola, Gaza, and Mozambique. It has, however, not received the ratification of the King of Portugal. Pending further negotiations a temporary arrangement has been made in regard to the most urgent questions constuded between the two countries, which will

be laid before you. "Negotiations have been commenced in respect of the Newfoundland fisheries question I trust that a settlement may be arrived at which will be satisfactory to all parties.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
The estimates for the charges for the ensuing year will be submitted to you at the ordinary time. Strict common will be observed in pre-

year will be submitted to you at the ordinary time. Strict concern will be observed in preparing them.

"My Londs and Gentlemen: The general condition of Ireland has sensibly improved under the salutary legislation which you have applied to it; but I have learned with deep regret that a serious deficiency of the potato crop in certain parts threatens a recurrence of those periods of severe distress to which the population of the western counties is preculiarly exposed by the industrial and economic conditions under which they live. I trust the measures of my Government may mitigate the immediate evil and diminish the probability of its return. It appears to me desirable for the increase of contentment and the diminution of political disturbance throughout Ireland, to take measures for augmenting the number of owners engaged in the actual cuitivation of land. A measure having this object in view will be laid before you.

"Proposals will again be submitted to you for remedying the difficulties which have arisen from the indirect incidence of the title rent-charge on land in England and Wales.

"A measure will be submitted for facilitating the transaction in Scotiand and Ireland of the more important stages of private legislation affecting those countries.

"Your attention will be invited to the expediency of alleviating the burden which the law of compulsory education has within recent years imposed upon the poorer portion of my people.

"There are several other matters upon which legislation is desirable, but recent experience has rendered it doubtful whether the time at

peocle.

"There are several other matters upon which legislation is desirable, but recent experience has rendered it doubtful whether the time at your disposal will, in your judgment, be sufficient for the consideration of many subjects of an important character beyond those of which I have referred.

"In case time for further legislation should be found. I have directed the preparation of bills for the ensetment of a reform system of county government in Ireland analogous to that put in operation for Great. Britain; for the establishment of district councils: for the extension of facilities for purchasing small purcels of land in Great Britain; for amending the law in respect to the compensation payable by employers in case of injury to persons in their employment; for consolidating and amending the laws relating to public health; for the appointment of public trustees, and for increasing the security of friendly societies and sayings banks.

"In discharge of the arduous duties assigned you Lemment of public trustees, and for signed you Lemment of public trustees, and for signed you Lemment of public trustees, and for increasing the security of friendly societies and sayings banks. "In discharge of the arduous duties assigned you. I commend you to the guidance of Almighty God." Almighty God."

After the reading of the Queen's speech Mr. Balfour gave notice that he would introduce four bills relating to Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice of the introduction of a bill to remove the disability which prevents Catholics from occupying the offices of Lord Chancellor of England and Lord Lieutenatt of Ireland.

Mr. Bulfour announced that he would an introduce the Ireland.

Mr. Baifour announced that he would re-introduce the Irish Land bill on Thursday Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, in-Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, intimated that the Government would take the
whole time of the House until the leading bills
were read a second time. He said that the
Government did not intend to appoint a Commission to inquire into the Emin relief expedition. The Ministry, he said, was in no sense
responsible for the selection of Stanley's staff.
Mr. Staney moved a resolution simply thanking the Queen for the speech addressed by her
Majesty to Parliament.
Mr. Fulton (Conservative) seconded the motion.

Mr. Fulton (Conservative) seconded the motion.
Mr. Gladstone said the change in the form of the address in reply to the Queen's speech appeared to proceed from the assumption that only a single amendment could be moved on the new form. Anxious as he was to expedite business by preventing the discussion of topics not mentioned in the speech from the throne, he felt that the difficulty of thus centining the debate had been greatly increased by Mr. Smith's announcement of the Government's intention to take the whole time of the House until the Government bills were read a second time.

Smith's announcement of the Government's intention to take the whole time of the House until the Government bills were read a second time.

Alany members would not be willing to permit their former privileges to be so curtailed. Moreover, the Government had avoided reference to some important matters. Was the House to understand that there existed nothing in the differences with the United States regarding the Behring Sea that was likely to interfere with the continued existence of the friendlest relations with their kith and kin across the Atlantic? Ought recent events in the Turkish Empire—events that had made a deep impression upon the mind and heart of the country—to be treated with silence?

Although he did not expect to find in the speech from the throne any reference to painful statements that had been made regarding the Emin relief expedition, he desired to know whether the relations of the Government toward the expedition had been such as to make it the duty of the Ministry to take steps to ascertain what truth there was in statements that compromised the reputation of the English people for humanity.

Heferring to Ireland, Mr. Gladstone said it was unfortunate that the Government were not content with inserting in the speech words stating the improved condition of the country, but likewise thought it necessary to compliment themselves about the cause of the improvement, whereon members of the opposition were bound to express dissent. The list of measures which had been put as a post-script to the speech placed the Government in a position of no responsibility regarding them. They were told that the Ministry had prepared ability proposing local government for Ireland. Would that consoling assurance satisfy the country? Was the House prepared to with incending any difficulty in connection with the matter. The Government had the strongest hopes that the Behring Sea negotiations would prove successful. He knew no reason for apprehending any difficulty in connection with the matter. The Government had the

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Salisbury has Semething to Say About the McKinley Tarif.

LONDON, Nov. 25.-In the House of Lords this evening Baron Windsor, Conservative, moved an address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Baron Ardilaun, Conservative, seconded the motion. The latter, as an Irish andlord, denounced the assertion frequently made that the landlords desired to sell the and and supported the Land bill because they wished to pocket the plunder. Many landlords Baron Ardilaun said, would doubtless be compelled to leave the sountry unless they were enabled to sell their land, but as a class they

desired to live in Ireland. Earl Granville (Liberal) made a speech congratulating the Government that it was able to report that there were prospects of a permanent peace. It was only Lord Salisbury's due. Earl Granville said to credit him with having conducted the foreign affairs of the country with prudence. Though all reference to the new American tariff law had been avoided in the speech from the throne, he must express the regret of the Liberals at the stand taken by the Americans in favor of prohibition, which, he asserted, would give rise to an enormous amount of smuggling and other evils to the American people. So far as England was concerned, compensation would be found in the increase in trade with Africa and the colonies. The reaction in America would operate upon European opinion as a warning against prohibition tariffs.

He referred to the recent financial crisis, and asked the Premier to say what action the Government had taken in regard thereto, and siso what attitude it would assume with reference to the Stanley expedition and the blunders of the Tipperary prosecutions.

Lord Salisbury then addressed the House, He referred to the bereavement of the Earl of Rosebery, and said that his enforced absence manent peace. It was only Lord Salisbury's

Immense Damage Done and Some Liver

deprived the House of valuable criticism upon the Government's foreign policy.

Regarding the McKinley tariff law, Lord Salisbury would not say that England's trade with Africa and the colonies would immediately compensate her for the loss caused by the American tariff, but it would be a motive for preventing territory in Africa from falling into its hands of nations exercising prohibition. It was immentably true, he said, that the colonies did not follow the motheriand in free trade, yet it was a fact that the trade of Australia increased faster than elsewhere.

The Premier said he could not discuss the recent financial crisis in the city, as the negotiations in progress were of a confidential character. If the Government took any action in the matter Parliament would be duly consulted.

In regard to the troubles at Tipperary, Lord men is flooded. At Rostock, on the Warnow River, the timber yards are submerged, and at Warnemunde,

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Syal Baking Powder

suited.

In regard to the troubles at Tipperary, Lord Salisbury said that the League's combination there aimed to defraud, oppress, and coerce honest traders, and that the task of restoring prosperity to ireland would be hopeless unless the law was enforced and such combinations. the law was enforced and such combinations were destroyed.

He approved Mr. Balfour's denunciation of Mr. Moriey. The evidence given by Mr. Moriey with reference to the scenes in Tipperary ought, he said, to be protected if it were given only for judicial purposes, but if it were used from a political putrorm as a missile against his opponents. Mr. Balfour was bound to make a suitable reply. (Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!" The Government had firmly pursued its object of increasing the number of persons interested in land in Ireland, and thus creating a moral and political force which would frustrate the efforts of political agitators. [Cheers.

AN ATTACK ON PROF. KOCH.

Dr. Damm Hays Mis Method is a Fashionable Craze Without Merit.

By Dunlap's Cable News Company BERLIN, Nov. 25.-Dr. Damm's pamphlet, en-Versus Koch." is awaited with much curiosity by the medical faculty. It will appear to-morrow at Weisbaden, and in it he will be found to make the following important

points: " Prof. Koch has as yet obtained ne real results, but he promises to do so in the future, and in this he deceives himself, neglecting, as he has done, the real seat and emanations of the sources of sickness. He forgets the nerlate all the functions of the body, and if certain parts of the body become ill the regulating nervous power must necessarily be affected. for the nervous system is the regulator and the primary seat of sickness. The affection of the primary seat of sickness. The alfection of the other organs is but secondary, seconding to the medical system called nervura.

"Applying this scientific deduction to lung tuberculosis, it would seem that the primary seat of success, the nervous regulator, should be put in order first. Prof. Acoh's method, which takes no notice of the primary seat, cannot succeed, as it only applies to the secondary seat, which derives its life from the primary.

cannot succeed as it only applies to the secondary seat. Which derives its life from the primary.

"The bacilli are bred by tuberculosis: they are not the cause of tuberculosis. Smail-pox inoculation must not be cited in connection with Prof. Koch's injections, because smail-pox is a fever, while tuberculosis is hereditary, often takes years to develop, and is, as a rule, a slow process."

The second part of the pamphiet attacks Prof. Koch on account of his penuriousness in making the discovery public. The author insists that every new medical method needs years of observation, and this is especially desirable in methods for the cure of consumption, as patients in that disease are known to be the most hopeful of any.

The third part of the pamphiet blames Koch for asserting that even the poorest man stricken by tuberculosis might be saved. He adds that Roch is an honest man, but too enthusiastic, and a victim to the dogmatic school of medicine, which seeks to cure particular organs instead of the whole nervous system, which is the true and only regulator of the health of the body.

Prof. Koch's method is finally declared to be nothing but a fashionable craze, good for a few years, and then doomed to oblivion.

PROF. KOCH'S CURR.

1,060 Foreign Doctors in Berlin, Moping to Learn All About It. BERLIN, Nov. 25.-One of the hospitals in his city has already refused the applications of 400 physicians who have come here to study the Koch method of treatment, on the ground that it is impracticable to instruct successfully the large number of those who desire to study

the method.

Already 2,000 foreign doctors have arrived here for the purpose of informing themselves regarding the treatment.

Prof. koch has been elected on honorary member of the Society for the Preservation of the Public Health.

Dr. Koeller, chief of the Charity Hospital here, while admitting that marvellous effects have been produced by the Injection of Prof. Koch's curative lymph, declares that as yet there has been no certain experience of the lasting nature of a curs.

Dr. Koeller says, however, that the lymph has proved indispensable in diagnosing cases in which there was doubt of the existence of the requirements. tuberculosis.

The Freisinnige Zettung learns that Prof.
Roch's researches looking to a cure for diph-theria have reached an advanced stage.

American Robbers Plend Gullty. LONDON, Nov. 25. - The three Americans. Robert Alfred Wright, aged 60. Frances Irving. and Alice Cody, aged 29, pleaded guilty to-day at the Old Bailey sessions, to a series of frauds on jewellers in all parts of the city. They were in the habit of entering the stores of those in the habit of entering the stores of those tradesmen and asking to see different articles of an expensive kind, when they would manage to secrete some of them and leave. In this way they succeeded in making off with ernaments valued at from £30 to £500 anlece, and lewelry worth about £1.800 was traced to them. When arrested they were on the eve of their return to America.

The Recorder postponed the passing of sentence on them.

Financial Crisis in Argentina. BUENOS ATRES. Nov. 24. - The premium on

gold to-day advanced from 225 to 250, and closed at the latter figure. Paris. Nov. 25. - A despatch from Buenos PARIS. Nov. 25.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres says a financial crisis prevails in that city. Several credit houses have closed. There was a tumult on the Bourse and the police were called upon to quell the disturbance.

Paris, Nov. 25.—A despatch has been received here from Buenos Ayres stating that President Pellegrini has issued a decree suppressing the publication of the official Bourse quotation of the premium on gold, and obliging hill discounters to quote paper exchange on Europe.

The Nibilists in France.

Paris, Nov. 25.-The police to-day secretly examined a young woman who is believed to be Mile. Bromburg, who was acquitted at the recent Nihilist trial here. Numerous warrants have been issued for a simultaneous search of the houses of Russian refugees. A report is current that the authorities are preparing for a general expulsion of militant Nihilists.

Interment of Lady Rosebery. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The interment of the

body of Lady Rosebery took place to-day in the parish of Willisdeur, county of Middlesex. Many foreign ambassadors and all the Minis-ters attended the funeral. The Queen and the Prince of Wales were represented. Two hun-dred carriages and an immense throng of people on foot followed the remains.

Floods in Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25 .- A severe northerly gale has been blowing all over Denmark, and

the shipping and trade services are much hindered in convequence. Several towns have been partially flooded, the water having rises six feet above the ordinary level, and to add to the misery a keen frost is now prevailing. Emis Going to Tanganytha, BERIAN, Nov. 25.-Letters received here from

say that he was in good health, and was about to start by the Uramba route for Lake Tan Time to Lest

Fmin Pasha dated from Tabora in August,

BIG FLOODS IN GERMANY.

Beat.rn. Nov. 25,-Despatches from Elberfeld say that the Wupper River has risen, and that five persons have been drowned in the floods. Two bridges have been carried away and other damage done. The neighboring town of Bar-

yards are submerged, and at Warnemunde, the outport of Rostock, on the Baltic, the esplande has been destroyed. Both rivers are still jeing.

Oaflande, has been destroyed. Both rivers are still jeing.

Oaflande, Nov. 25.—Yesterday's flood had its origin in the bursting of the dam enclosing Tepi Pond. When the dam gave way the river instantly rose to a jearful height, and a volume of water ten feet deep poured through the Alte and Neue Wiese, Marienbader street, the market place, and the Sprudelgasse. The gas and water works were completely ruined. The flood continued for four hours, when the waters gradually subsided. The river Eger, into which the Tepi flows, is now a vast lake. Several corpses have been seen flooting on the surface of the water, but it is believed there has been no loss of life in Carlebad itself. Despatches from Kiel, Schleswig, and Lubeck report that all those planes are flooded, as well as extensive tracts of land on the Baltic coast. The damage is enormous.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—A sharp frost is reported.

The damage is enormous.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—A sharp frost is reported throughout Bohemia. The floods are generally subsiding, but the Danube and Elbe are still Two violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Presbury to-day.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TABLE TALK. His Poor Opinion of Politicians who Bo

Nothing but Criticine. BERLIN, Nov. 25.-Emperor William, in the sourse of a conversation after the parliamentary dinner given last evening by Chancellor von Caprivi. condemned all dogmatic discussion and animadverted upon the futility of social-democrat congresses. His Majesty made a number of pointed remarks respecting politicians who did nothing but criticise It is assumed that he alluded to a prominent critic of the measures introduced in the Reichs tag and Landtag by the Government. The Emperor advocated the improving of canal and river communication, which work, he said, was an important one from both a military and a commercial standpoint. a commercial standpoint.

In parliamentary circles special interest is attached to Emperer William's conversation with Dr. Windthorst because it was the first occasion on which the Emperor had met the cierical leader. It was especially observed that the Kaiser addressed himself to Dr. Windthorst while conversing after dinner.

HOLLAND'S DEAD KING.

Remarks of the President of Parliament Upon the Event.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 25.-The royal message announcing the death of King William III. and the accession to the throne of Princess Wilhelmins was read to-day in Parliament, The members rose to receive the message. after the reading of which the President of the Chamber made a brief address. He expressed the profound sorrow felt by the country over the profound sorrow felt by the country over the demise of the Ring, who, he said, had never failed to maintain the constitutional rights and liberties of the people. He knew that Parliament would honor the King's memory by proving their devotion to the young Queen and her mother, who had been bequeathed as precious pleagas to the nation. Let the national union be shown by a common reconciliation, and let the Legislature endeavor to smooth the path of the two Queens, and do all in its power to make the performance of their duties an easy task. Upon the conclusion of the President's remarks the House adiourned.

The body of the King was placed in a common to-night. The Queen was not present. The funeral will take place on Dec. 4.

Edward Yates and His Daughter-in-law, LONDON, Nov. 25. - Mrs. Maud Yates, the daughter-in-law of the novelist and journalist. Edmund Yates, who pleaded guilty at the last Sessions to having forged a check for £100, was brought up before the liecorder to-day. Mr. Yates used to allow his daughter-in-law a certain sum per week, and when he was going away for a time he left several checks signed in blank with his secretary to forward one each week to Mrs. Yates. Ar. The secretary sent one without filling in the amount, and Mrs. Yates thereupon made it payable for \$100\$ sterling. At the last Sessions she refused to blead guilty, on the ground that she had no intention of defrauding her father in-law, but ultimately she consented to withdraw that objection.

Mr. Gill, the counsel for the prosecution said that, having regard to the relatiouship existing between the prosecutor and the prisoner, it was not desirable that there should be a public investigation. The prosecution was therefore willing that, with the consent of the Court. Mrs. Yates should go out on her own recognizances. The Recorder therefore ordered the prisoner to enter into her own recognizances, and she was discharged. away for a time he left several checks signed

The Bank Clerk Murderers Arrested.

VIENNA, Nov. 25 .- Two men were arrested as Combrevwitz, on the Austrian frontier, to-day on suspicion of being the murderers of the two bank clerks who were found dead last Thursday in one of the cars of the Vienna mail train when it arrived at Kutno. Shortly after their arrest the men confessed that they committed the murders.

The Italian Elections. ROME Nov. 25.-The Reforms gives the following results of the elections: Government, 395; Constitutional opposition, 41; Radicala, 86, and doubtful. P. Raballots will be neces-sary in five districts.

President Adams Will Resign Today. BOSTON, Nov. 25.-President Charles Francis Adams said to-day that he would resign the Union Pacific Presidency at to-morrow's meeting of the stockholders here. He will not, however, write a letter of resignation.

The Alabamane to Get the Busco Men's Money.

The Corporation Counsel has declared J. H. Hafley and R. D. George, the Alabamans who got the better of green goods men in the early part of October, to be the owners of the \$1,700 which they succeeded in obtaining from the

A Boom Among the Buffale Athlette Cinbe Burrate, Nov. 24 -- Since last spring the several athetic clube here have been enjoying a long sleep, but the recent decision by the California courts in deciaring that giove fights for a stated number of rounds, under the auspices of an incorporated athletic club, are legal, has started the ball of sport again, and arrangements for assiptees of an incorporated athletic club, are legal, has started the bail of sport again, and arrangements for several gieve contests are now being made by the managers of the Arlington Club and the Eric County Club. The managers of both clubs have taken legal advice and are positive that the authorities cannot interfere with slove matches for a stated number of rounds. Last spring the city became overrun with puglists and fighters both great and small, and when lives and faddy frennan till the floor was covered with gore and Faddy frennan till the floor was covered with gore and Faddy frennan till the floor was covered with gore and Faddy frennan till the floor was covered with gore and Faddy face was all battered to got the the police lesined an order probleting the police lesined an order probleting start of the police lesined an order probleting sink; it still lives, however, for the mine began to sink; it still lives, however, for the mine began ter entertainments. Frof. James Connors. Into of Newark, and like West of Boston will be brought tegether again, before either the Arlington or Eric County (libbs, for a purse of big money. Counser was defeated in two rounds by the "opicer" about six months ago, but Jim's friends celiam that he was not in condition, and are auxious for another match. Influential sporting men here are willing to back Connors for the contest of \$5.00. West is unspopular hers, but there is a chance of the winning big stakes if he come to time.

It is not expected that the police will interfere with good hences aport, but when fights for blood and fates? are aprung on the public, then it is time for the authorities to interfere. This is what killed sport here least spring.

Where Yesterday's Fires Wore. Where Tenterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—1:15, 287 West street. Henry Bose's ledging house, damage \$600; \$125, 188th street and North River, shanty, damage slight; 11:50, \$2 Mulberry street, M. Bunscott's apartments damage \$400.

F. M.—13:25, Tenth avenue and letth street, Goorge winser's shop, damage \$4,000; 4:54, 18 and \$6 Rass street, the Welter Heywood Chair Co. damage \$10,000; 13:5, 147 Ridge street, Abraham Franks. 1810, 000; 5:50, Forty-third street and Sixth avenues \$10,000; 5:50, Forty-third street and Sixth avenues and sixth avenues and sixth avenues, 1:50, 500 West Thirty minth street, G. Blevensen, brewery, damage \$1,000; 11:10, awning at \$40 Third avenue, F. O'Helli & Co., damage slight.

the stock at one time," said he. "I am here only to give a word of salvice, should it be needed. I have been urged to take an active part in the management, but I felt that I had too many other interests to look after. I think Mr. Gonid's policy is pretty well known. It is to bring into harmony all the conflicting interests and make the property the valuable one it should be. You must understand that this is not an attempt to seize everything there is and make what money can be made out of it, but it as simply these curing of such a controlling interest that the property may be saved and made a paying one, as it ought to be." needed. I have been urged to take an active

road deal which he is directing.

ties.

JAY GOULD AND UNION PAGIFIC.

Soing to Take a Mand in the Company

saved and made a paying one, as it ought to be.

"You mean putting in more money to save that already there," asked the reporter.

"That's it precisely," responded Mr. Fage, "There is nothing personal in this against any one. No attempt to put anybody out because of prejudice, but simply an attempt to put the road under sound business management and run it in a way that shall show some return for the money invested. I have nothing personal against Mr. Adams. He have nothing personal against Mr. Adams. He is an upright man, but set in his ways of carrying out his leless. He is not a practical railroad man, either and we feel that the property should be in practical hands. Understand that this is nothing against his character, but simply that we do not trust his business ability, as shown in the past management of the road.

"It is only by consolidation that railroads can be made paying property. This cutthroat business must be stopped and business principles must be observed. That is just what we are trying to do in this case."

The big capitalists went to bed early in order to escape the newspaper men and others who were sager to obtain some hint about the radical change which is to take place in Union Pacilic affairs to-morrow.

SUCCESSFUL IN " THE GRAND ACT."

He Cross Examination is Theology. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Braun, pastor of St. Agnes's Catholic Church, in East Forty-third street; the Rev. Nicholas J. Russo, S. J., of St. Lawrence's Church, Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue, and Mgr. De Concilio, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Jorsey City, took a prominent part in a contest last week at the Jesuit house of studies at Woodstock, Md. It was a public defence of Catholic theology by the Rev. George de la Motte, a young Jesuit, and was the fourth event of its kind in the history of the Catholic Church in this country.

It was on last Thursday that young Father De la Motte underwent "the grand act," as the tudents call the theological test. For a year he had been preparing a Latin thesis setting forth the whole Catholic faith. With Dr. Brann, forth the whole Catholic faith. With Dr. Brann. Father Russo, and Mgr. de Concilio on the examining Board were Mgr. Schroeder, professor of dogmatic theology at the Catholic University in Washington; the Rev. Dr. P. L. Chapelle, pastor of St. Mathew's Church. Washington; to Rev. Luke V. McCabe of St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary. Overbrook, Pa. and the Rev. Adolphe Tanquerey of St. Mary's Sulpician Seminary. Baitimore. The paner submitted by Father de la Motte covered 67 printed pages, in which 278 points were treated. The lest was made in the college library, the members of the Examining Board sitting at separate tables on either side of a raised dias, where the candidate took his seat alone. In front of him were Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop O'Hara of Scranton, and Bishop Curtis of Wilmington. Prominent prises from all parts of the country filled the body of the room, Many difficult questions were propounded by members of the Examining Board and others, but Father de la Motte did not lose his ground. The entire argument was in Latin. After the trial Cardinal Gibbons and the examiners paid high compliments to Father de la Motte's learning and talents.

The successful defender is 29 years old, and is a son of Gen. de la Motte of the French army. He believes he has an especial mission to labor among the Indians, and he will soon leave for the Hocky Mountains. He gave up a high social mostiton to cross the ocean for this purpose. His preliminary studies were made in France, but he came to Woodstock College several years ago to pursue his theological course.

Futher de la Motte's three predecessors in taking the theological test were the Rev. R. J. After the France of Studies in St. Louis, who underwent successfully the "grand act" at Woodstock in 1874; the Rev. George Lucas, who is now in the Catholic I niversity. Father Russo, and Mgr. de Concilio on the ex-

WHAT LUPUS IS.

Dr. Koch's Medicine for the Lungs Cures

a Discuss of the Hkis. Although some relation between consumpfion and inpus has long been suspected, it re-mained for Dr. Koch to show that lymph specially prepared for curing consumption acts as a curative agent in lupus.

ticed that a microscopic section of a patch of tuber-le of consumption found in the lungs of those who have suffered from this disease. Beyond this the two diseases had apparently nothing in common, except the benefit which those who had them derived from a diet which included from and cod-liver oil.

Lunus is a non-contagious skin disease. It first appears in the form of one or more reddish-brown or reddish-yellow blotches. These may vary in size from a pin's head to a split pea. In time these spots stread until their edges touch and several of them become sargregated into a patch. The disease is very slow in developing and a patch the size of a twenty-five-cent piece may take years to form, it is chronic and hard to get rid of.

There are three ordinary forms of lunus. In one, the skin involved may become dry at the surface and scale off: this is known as the exfoliated form. The substance between the individual coils of the skin may disappear and the cells themselves coalesce and form a homogeneous mass. Or the skin may develop gnawing ulcers. This last form gives the disease its name, on account of its repucity, from the Latin highs, a wolf, in healing, inpus often leaves a characteristic biuishments are predisposed to impus. It usually makes its appearance early in life, or between the age and the agreement of consumptive or sorofulous parents are predisposed to impus. It usually makes its appearance early in life, or between the ages of S and 15. Women are more liable to it than men, and persons living in the country than those who live in town. It rarely attacks two members of the same family.

Lupus is commonent on the skin of the face. The ulcerative tailety nearly a ways begins around the external openings of the nostrils. Although hever tailety nearly always leaves a bad scar in healing. The usual treatment of incerating lupus is by burning with some causic substance, such as mirate of silver or hydrate of potash. lupus bore a striking resemblance to the gray tubercle of consumption found in the lungs of



Makes the Most Bread, Makes the Whitest Bread, Makes the Best Bread,

OF ANY PLOUB IN THE WORLD. POR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MER-MALL & CONDIY, AND ALL LIVE GEOCERS.